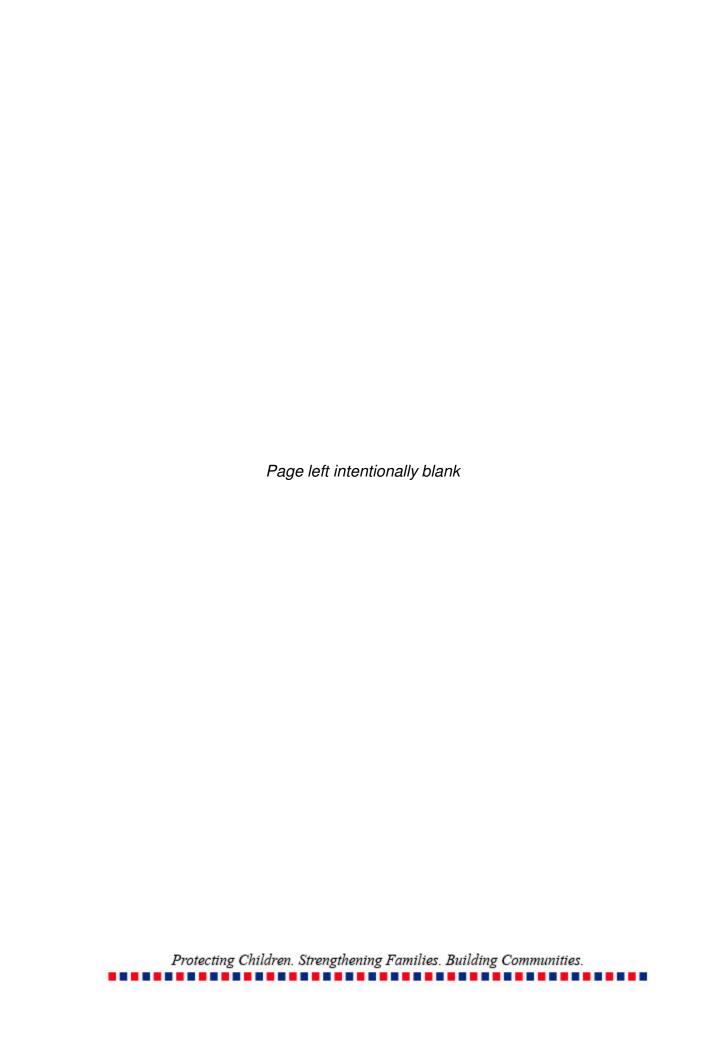
Wisconsin Department of Children and Families



Performance Report January - June 2012

> Prepared by: Division of Management Services Bureau of Performance Management





Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Values

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families will:

- Make decisions and act based on the best interests of children and their families because Wisconsin's future is dependent upon their success today.
- Partner with the people of Wisconsin to keep children safe, promote economic stability and ensure the success of children and families, because it is our shared responsibility.
- Share information, seek input and explain our actions, because we value transparency and accountability.
- Treat everyone with dignity and respect, because we believe in everyone's inherent value.
- Manage our resources efficiently, because we value good stewardship.
- Support, develop and hold accountable our employees and contractors, because their performance is vital to our success.
- Keep learning about and applying what works, because we want to continually improve what we do.

Protecting Children. Strengthening Families. Building Communities.

Performance Report January – June 2012 Data Contents

Each KidStat Performance Report faithfully captures data for the Real Results and performance measures that were discussed in KidStat meetings during the covered time period. For most Real Results, we track and report on performance measures in the same way over time. In a few cases, though, we have made modifications to measures for reasons such as:

- A change in data source (from a hand count to an automated count, for example);
- An updated measure (we developed a more accurate way to measure progress); and
- An eliminated or added measure (due to a shift in focus or because an old measure was no longer useful).

As well, each Real Result is reported for different time periods based on the availability of data from the different sources used.

Real Result	Timeframe		
Children are safe from abuse and neglect -Statewide	January – June 2012		
Children are safe from abuse and neglect - BMCW	January – June 2012		
Children achieve permanency - Statewide	January – June 2012		
Children achieve permanency – BMCW	January – June 2012		
Families increase income - W-2 program	January – June 2012		
Parents receive quality customer service	January – June 2012		
Families increase income - Child Support program	July – December 2011		
Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized	January – June 2012		
Children are safe in licensed and certified child care settings	January – June 2012		
Customers Receive Quality Service - Milwaukee Early Care Administration	January – June 2012		
Children attend high quality child care and early education programs	January – June 2012		

Real Result (What we work to achieve)	Output (How we measure it)	Pg #
Children are safe from abuse and neglect	Initial assessments are completed in a timely manner.	7
	Initial contacts with the child victim are made in a timely manner.	8
	Monthly face-to-face contacts are made in a timely manner.	9
	Increase number of children who are NOT repeat victims of maltreatment.	10-11
Children achieve permanency	Children experience stability in their out of home placement.	12
	Children spend minimal time in out of home care.	13-15
	Once children exit out of home care, they do not re-enter.	16
Families increase income	Parents are prepared to find employment.	19-20
	Parents are supported in their application for Supplemental Security Income/Social Security Disability Insurance.	21-22
	Parents are able to retain employment over time.	23-24
	Eligible individuals are placed in transitional jobs.	27
Parents receive quality customer service	Any parent applying for or receiving W-2 for at least 30 days completes a customer satisfaction survey.	25-26

Real Result (What we work to achieve)	Output (How we measure it)	Pg #
Families increase Income	Children have a court order for child support.	28
	Children have legal fathers.	29
	Child support is a stable, reliable source of income for families.	30
	Unpaid child support debt balances are collected.	31
	DCF effectively and efficiently uses federal and local resources.	32
Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized	Improper payments to providers and clients are reduced.	36-37 39-40
	Authorizations are appropriate to the needs of the family.	38
Customers Receive Quality Service	Average time-to-answer for customer calls to the Milwaukee Early Care Administration	41
Children attend high quality child care and early education programs	Percentage of YoungStar Applications Received and Rated	42
	Percentage of Child Care Staff at Higher Levels of the Registry by Child Care Region	43

Performance Measure: INITIAL ASSESSMENT TIMELINESS

Objective: Increase the timely completion of initial assessments

(IAs).

Significance: Counties are expected to conduct a comprehensive

assessment to assess, analyze and, when necessary, control for threats to child safety, determine need for protective or ongoing services, determine whether maltreatment occurred and assist families in identifying

community resources.

Target: Complete 100% of initial investigations within 60 days.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

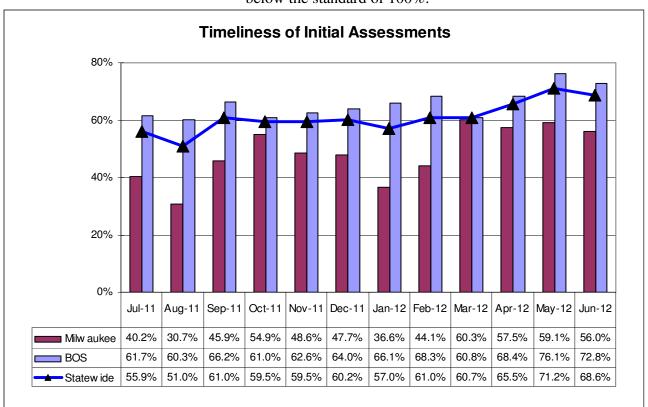
management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all investigations completed for the reporting period. Numerator is all investigations completed within 60 days of assignment for the reporting period.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance has improved from 55.9% in

July 2011 to 68.6% in June 2011 (blue line) but is still

below the standard of 100%.



Performance Measure: INITIAL CONTACT TIMELINESS

Objective: Increase the timely completion of initial contacts.

Significance: Counties are expected to ensure the timely safety

assessment of an alleged child victim.

Target: Complete 100% of initial contacts in a timely manner

relative to assigned response time.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all initial face-to-face contacts for the reporting period relative to response time. Numerator is all the initial face-to-face contacts completed within assigned

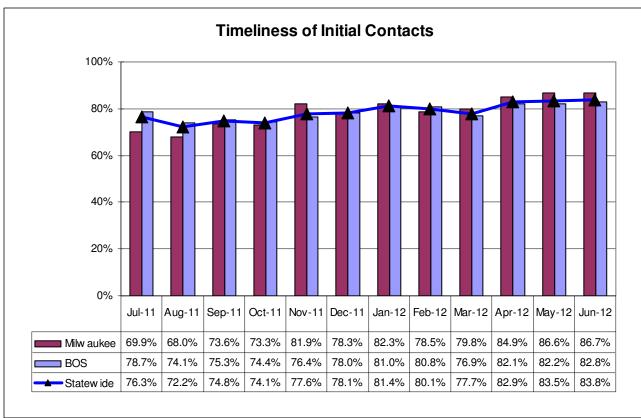
response time for the reporting period.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance on this measure improved from

76.3% in July 2011 to 83.8% in June 2012 (blue line)

but is still below the standard of 100%.





Performance Measure: CASEWORKER CONTACT TIMELINESS

Objective: Increase the timeliness of monthly caseworker contacts.

Significance: County caseworkers are required to have face-to-face

contact with each child on their caseload once a month. Caseworkers see 90% of children in the out of home

care (OHC) caseload each month. Target represented by

the red line in the below graph.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, eWiSACWIS. Of all children in OHC, this measures the number seen each month. This is a cumulative measure based on the federal fiscal year.

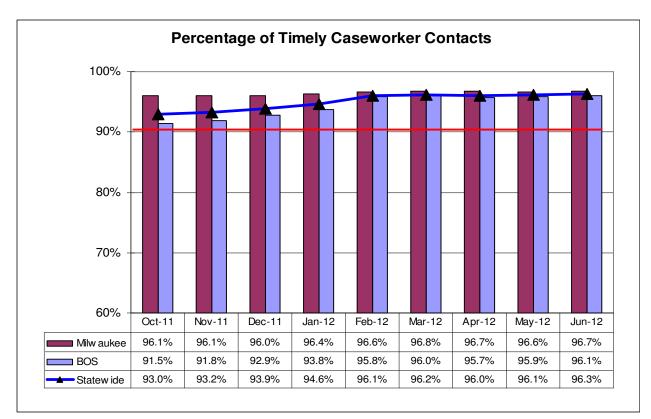
Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Target:

Progress: Wisconsin performance exceeded the federal standard of

90% between October 2011 and June 2012, with 95.7% of children receiving timely caseworker contacts. As of June 2012, Wisconsin has been timely on 96.3% of

cases.





Performance Measure: OUT OF HOME CARE MALTREATMENT

Objective: Increase the number of children who are NOT victims

of maltreatment while in out of home care (OHC).

Significance: Counties are expected to protect the well-being and

safety of children while in their custody.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75th

percentile that less than 0.04% of all children in OHC

are maltreated.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children in OHC during the reporting period. Count is the number of children who were maltreated in

OHC in a given month.

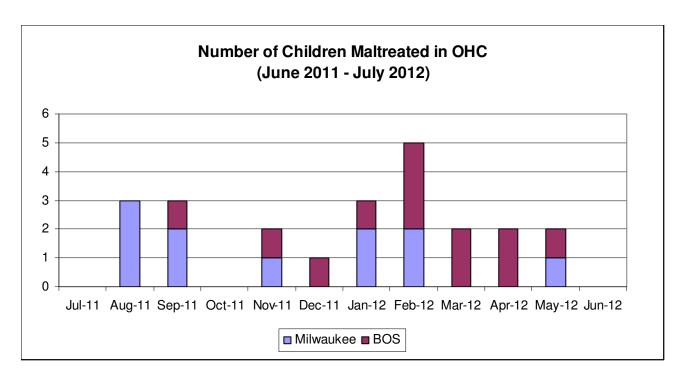
Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance was well above the target throughout June

2012. Twenty-three children were maltreated in OHC between July 2011and June 2012. Nine in the last six months of 2011and fourteen in the first half of 2012.

This is an improvement over all of 2011 when twenty-

nine children were maltreated in OHC.





Performance Measure: RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT

Objective: Increase the number of children who are NOT repeat

victims of maltreatment within six months of the initial

maltreatment substantiation.

Significance: Counties are expected to identify permanency solutions

that reduce the likelihood of repeat maltreatment.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75th

percentile that 94.6% of children are not repeat victims

of maltreatment within 6 months prior to the

substantiation. Target represented by the red line in the

below graph.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator is all children who were maltreated. Numerator is all children without a recurring maltreatment within 6

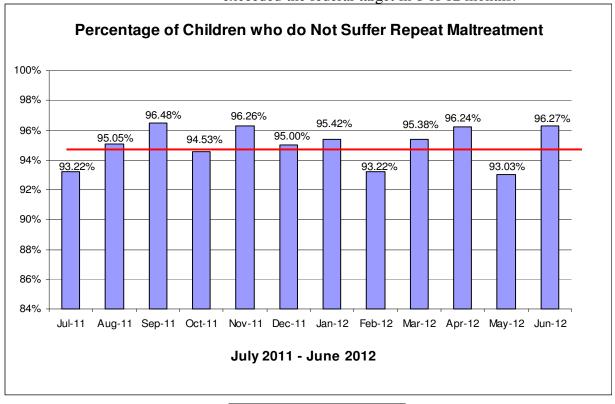
months of initial substantiation.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Between July 2011 and June 2012, 246 children

experienced a recurrence of maltreatment. The state

exceeded the federal target in 8 of 12 months.





Performance Measure: PLACEMENT STABILITY

Objective: Reduce the number of placements children experience while

in out of home care (OHC).

Significance: Counties are expected to minimize the number of placements

children experience given the disruption and negative effects

each placement change can cause.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75th

percentile that 86% of children in care less than 12 months, 65.4% of children in OHC 12-23 months, and 41.8% of children in OHC more than 24 months have 2 or fewer placements. Target for the under 12 months measure represented by the red line in the below graph.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period. Numerator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period with

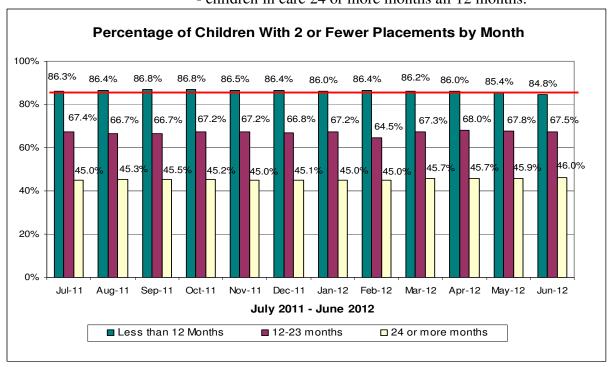
1 or 2 placement settings.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator Progress: Performance exceeded the target on:

- children in care less than 12 months 10 of the 12 months.

- children in care 12-23 months 11 of the 12 months.

- children in care 24 or more months all 12 months.





Performance Measure: TIME TO REUNIFICATION

Objective: Increase the number of children who are reunified with

parents or caretakers within 12 months.

Significance: Counties are expected to work with families to

determine whether reunification is an appropriate permanency solution once a child is removed from the

home.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75th percentile

that 48.4% of children are reunified within 12 months. Target is represented by the red line in the below graph.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

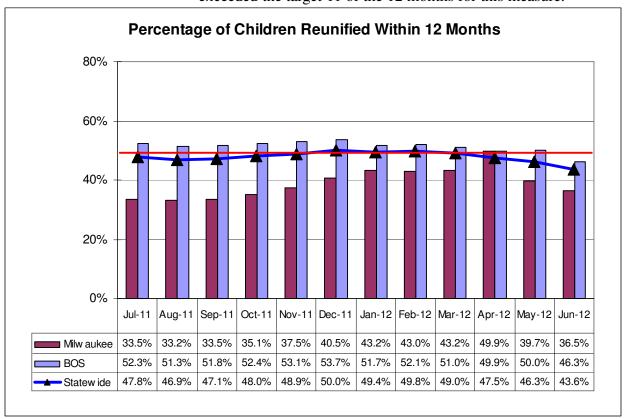
management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children reunified within the reporting period. Numerator equals the number of children reunified within 0 to 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance declined slightly from 47.8% in

July 2011 to 43.6% in June 2012 (blue line). The balance of state

exceeded the target 11 of the 12 months for this measure.





Performance Measure: TIME TO ADOPTION II

Objective: Increase the number of children who have been in out of home

care (OHC) for 17 months or longer who become legally free for

adoption within six months.

Significance: Counties are expected to identify and pursue adoption as a

permanency solution, when appropriate, as quickly as possible

once a child is removed from the home.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75th percentile

that 10.9% of children in foster care 17 months or longer are adopted within six months. Target represented by the red line in

the below graph.

Measurement Method: Denominator equals all children in OHC 17 consecutive months

or longer on the first day of the year shown and who were not legally free for adoption prior to that day. Numerator is the number of these children who became free for adoption

(termination of parental rights) during the first 6 months of the

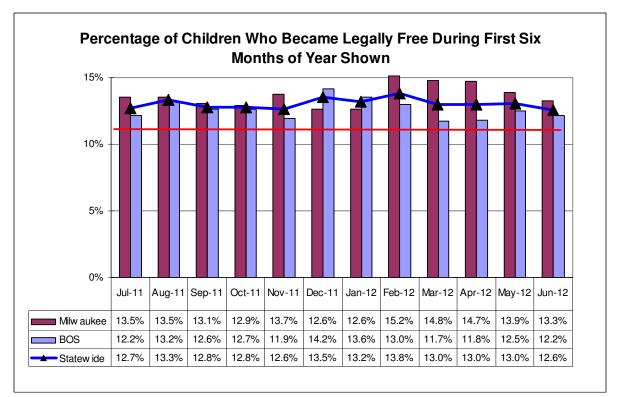
year shown.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance on this measure stayed roughly the same

from July 2011 to June 2012. All 12 months

exceeded the standard (blue line).



Performance Measure 8: ACHIEVING PERMANENCY

Objective: Increase the number of children in out of home care (OHC)

24 months or longer, who are discharged to a permanent

placement before their 18th birthday.

Significance: Counties are expected to work towards a permanent

placement for children removed from their families.

Target: Wisconsin performance should exceed the 75th percentile

target that 29.8% of children in OHC 24 months or longer are

released to a permanent placement before they turn 18. Target represented by the red line in the below graph.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

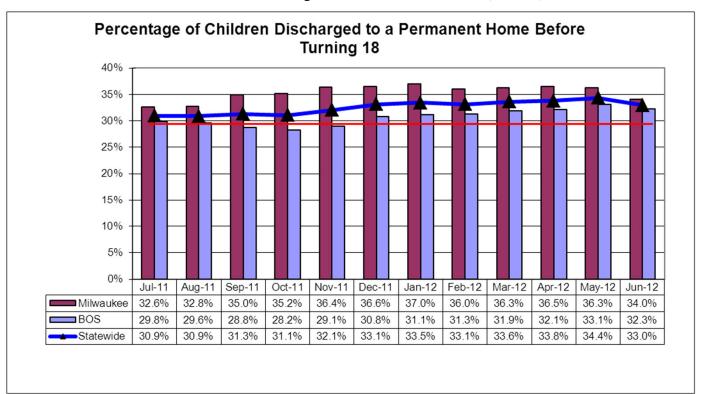
management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children in OHC for 24 months or longer at the beginning of the year. Numerator is the number of these children discharged to a permanent placement within 12 months.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance has increased slightly from 30.9% in

July 2011 to 33.0% in June 2012 (blue line). The state met

the target 12 of the last 12 months (red line).





Performance Measure: RE-ENTRY AFTER REUNIFICATION

Objective: Reduce the number of children who re-enter out of home care

(OHC) within 12 months of a previous episode.

Significance: Counties are expected to identify and pursue permanency

solutions for children in order to minimize the likelihood that

the children will subsequently return to OHC.

Target: Wisconsin performance should not finish above the 25th

percentile target that of all children who are discharged to reunification, 8.6% or fewer re-enter within 12 months. Target represented by the red line in the below graph.

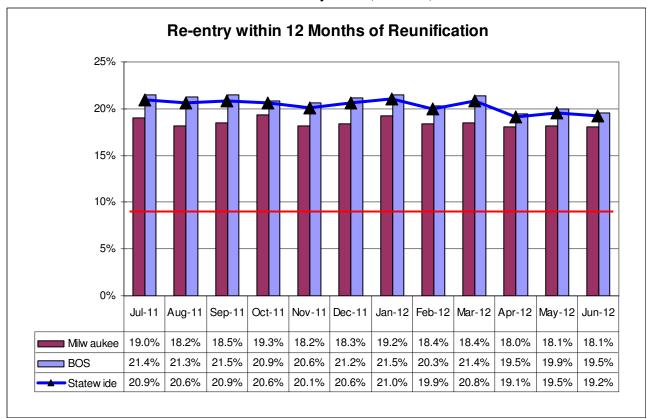
Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

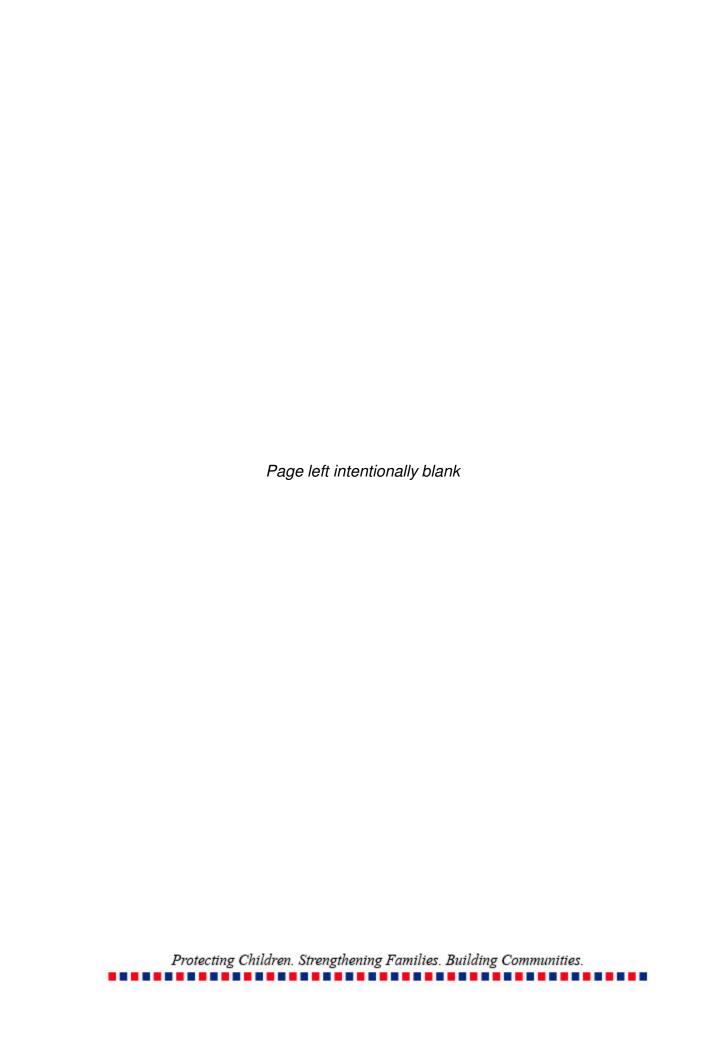
management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator is the number of children discharged to reunification during the reporting period. Numerator is all children entering care within 0 to 12 months of a previous discharge to reunification.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide performance improved from 20.9% in July 2011 to

19.2% in January 2012 (blue line).





Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures W-2 Scale of Operations

Wisconsin Works (W-2) Scale of Operations							
	Wisconsin			Milwaukee County	Balance of State		
Month	Paid Placements	Unpaid Placements	Total	Paid Placements	Paid Placements		
Jun-12	14,094	3,495	17,589	9,520	4,574		
May-12	14,152	3,630	17,782	9,608	4,544		
Apr-12	14,041	3,700	17,741	9,553	4,488		
Jun-11	15,803	3,374	19,177	10,738	5,065		

BOS – Balance of State

- 31 W-2 contract agencies deliver a full range of W-2 services in 71 counties
- BOS slides focus on eight largest BOS agencies: 1) Kenosha; 2) Racine; 3) Rock; 4)
 Capitol Consortium (Dane, Dodge, Marquette, Sauk); 5) Winnebago; 6) Arbor Education & Training (Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha); 7) Forward Services Consortium; and 8) Workforce Connections Inc.

MKE – Milwaukee County

- 7 W-2 contract agencies deliver specialized services to five regions within Milwaukee county
- WEA W-2 Employment Agencies
 - Northeast YWCA
 - Northwest Policy Studies, Inc.
 - Southeast UMOS
 - Southwest and Central MAXIMUS
- EAA Eligibility and Assessment Agencies
 - County-wide Social Development Commission (SDC)
- SSI Advocacy Social Security Insurance Advocacy Agency
 - Northeast, Central, and Northwest Public Consulting Group (PCG)
 - Southeast and Southwest UMOS

Objective: Increase the number of W-2 participants who obtain

employment.

JOB FNTRY

Performance Measure:

Significance: This is the defining measure for any welfare-to-work program

seeking to place as many participants as possible in jobs as efficiently as possible. While there is no Federal standard, DCF has established standards for Milwaukee and Balance of State

(BOS) agencies.

Target: These are the six month performance standards for Milwaukee

WEAs and BOS agencies:

BOS Standards: MKE Standards

Exceeds = > 15%

■ Exceeds = > 17.5%

Satisfactory = 12 - 14.9%Satisfactory = 14 - 17.4%Need Improve = 9.5 - 11.9%Need Improve = 11 - 13.9%

Fail = <9.5% Fail = < 11%

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, CARES. Numerator is equal to an unduplicated count of W-2 participants who obtained a job expected to last at least 30 days. Denominator is equal to all W-2 participants referred to a contract agency. Results are

prorated monthly throughout the year.

Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

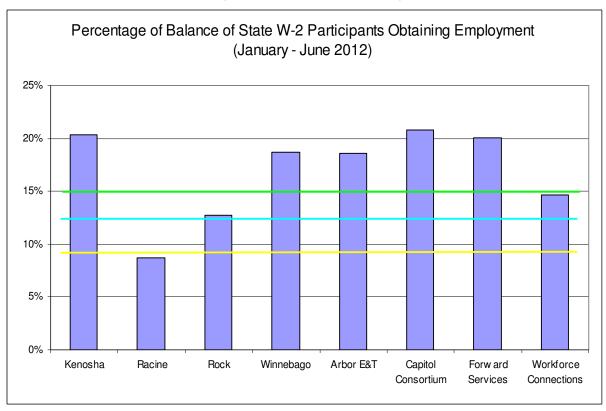
Progress: January – June 2012 performance:

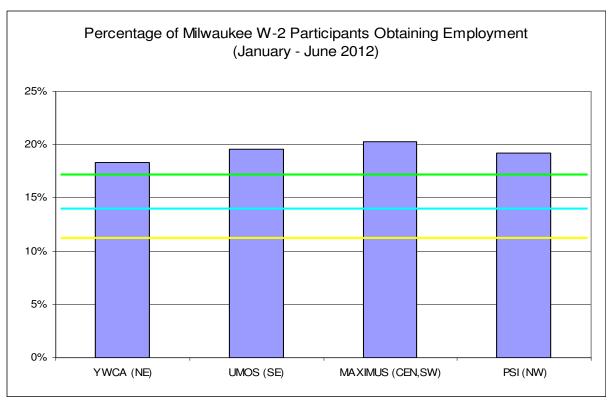
BOS: Of the eight largest W-2 agencies in BOS, Kenosha, Winnebago, Arbor E&T, Capital Consortium and Forward Services exceeded the standard. Rock and Workforce Connections satisfied the standard. Racine needed

improvement; no one failed the standard.

MKE WEA: All four Milwaukee WEAs exceeded the

standard.

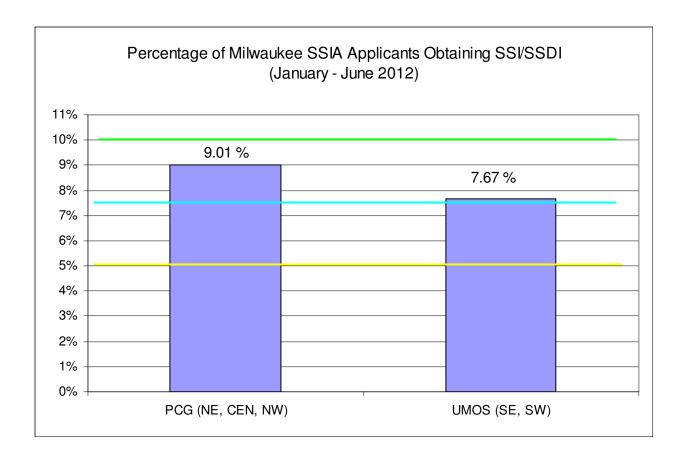




Target Direction:

Performance Measure: SSI/SSDI RECEIPT Objective: Increase the number of W-2 participants who receive SSI/SSDI among those who are appropriate and have applied. Significance: W-2 agencies are expected to assist participants to determine whether they might be eligible for SSI/SSDI and to complete the application process. While there is no federal standard, DCF has established standards for the Milwaukee SSI agency. Balance of State agencies are no longer subject to this measure due to data constraints. Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, CARES. Numerator is equal to number of W-2 participants who were awarded SSI within certain time frames. Denominator is equal to number of W-2 participants who were working with an agency on the application process during the prior year. Target: The six month performance standards for Milwaukee SSI Agencies are below: \blacksquare Exceeds = >10% ightharpoonup Satisfactory = 7.5 − 9.9% \square Needs Improvement = 5 – 7.4% Fail = <5% Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator Progress: January – June 2012 performance:

MKE: Both agencies satisfied the standard.



Balance of State data is no longer collected for this measure



Performance Measure: EARNINGS STABILIZATION

Objective: Ensure that W-2 participants who find employment

maintain their income.

Significance: Once W-2 participants find employment, it is important

that they are able to retain this employment. Economic security depends on maintaining a sufficient level of

income over time.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the unemployment insurance

database and the statewide automated case

management system, CARES. The numerator is the number of W-2 participants who received a job one quarter prior to the period being measured that also retained this income over the next quarter. The denominator is the number of W-2 participants that entered employment one quarter prior to the period

being measured.

Target: Agency performance is measured on the following

scale:

 \blacksquare Exceeding = > 55%

Satisfactory = 45 - 54.9%

□ Needs Improvement = 35 - 44.9%

Fails = < 35%

Note that results on this measure lag significantly due to

unemployment insurance data delays.

Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: In quarter three of 2011:

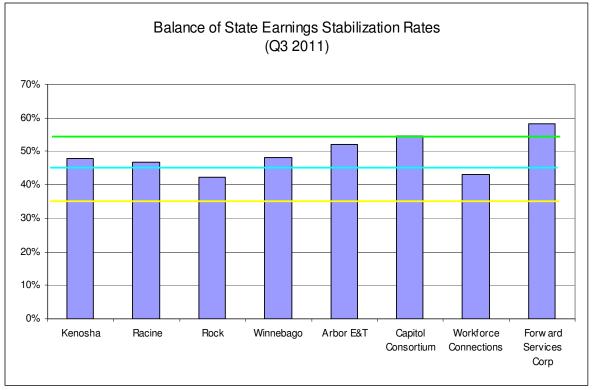
BOS: Of the eight largest W-2 agencies in BOS,

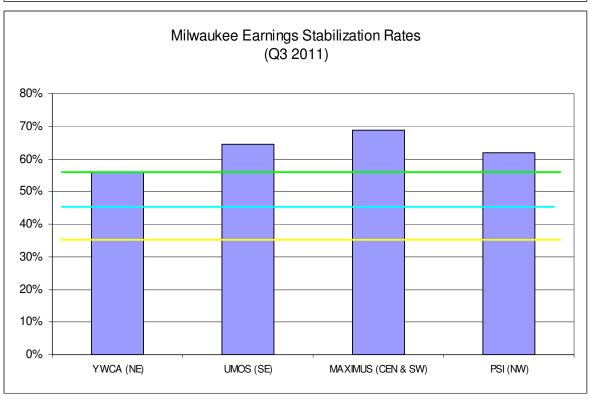
Forward Services Corporation exceeded the

standard; Kenosha, Racine, Winnebago, Arbor E&T and Capitol Consortium satisfied the standard; Rock and Forward Workforce Connections needed improvement.

MKE: PSI, Maximus and UMOS exceeded the

standard; YWCA satisfied the standard.





Target Direction:

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Parents Receive Quality Customer Service

Performance Measure: CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY RESULTS

Objective: Ensure that Wisconsin W-2 agencies provide quality

case management.

Significance: Getting Wisconsin's W-2 participants back to work

depends on skilled professionals navigating them through the process and getting them the services they need to succeed. The customer satisfaction survey is the state's means for assessing the quality of participants' experience with W-2 contractors. While there is no Federal standard, DCF has established standards for Milwaukee and Balance of State (BOS) agencies.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from a statewide phone and mail

survey of W-2 applicants and participants. The surveys measure customer satisfaction on a scale of 1-5 across the following 9 categories: Worker returned calls in a timely manner, worker understands customer goals, worker is respectful, worker is responsive, worker explained services clearly, worker explained expectations clearly, customer is part of the process,

services were helpful and an overall satisfaction rating.

Target: Agency performance is measured as an average score

on all categories and is judged on the following scale:

■ Exceeding = > 4.5

□ Satisfactory = 3.7 - 4.4

□ Needs Improvement = 2.7 - 3.6

 \blacksquare Fails = < 2.7

Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: As of June 2012, all 7 Milwaukee agencies were

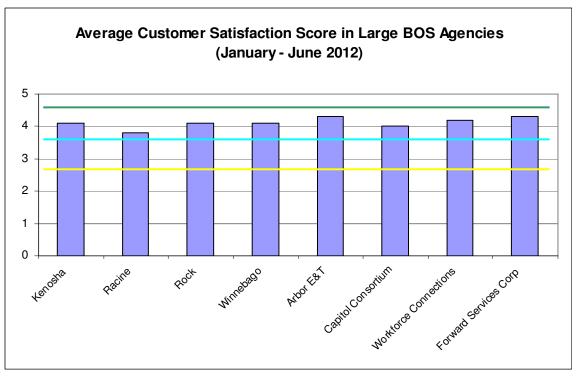
satisfying the standard.

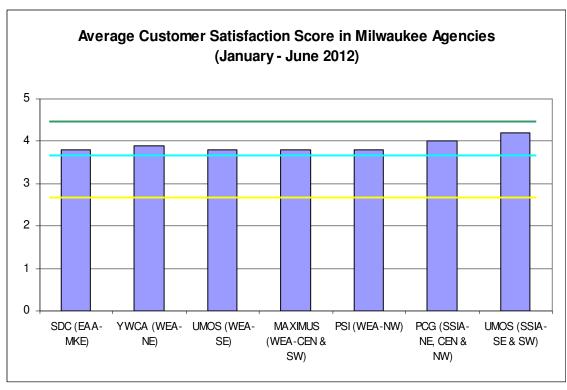
In the balance of state, 2 of 31 agencies were exceeding the standard, 1 agency needed improvement, 2 agencies failed the standard (1 had zero respondents) and the

remaining 26 were satisfying the standard.

Of the eight largest agencies, all satisfy the standard.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Parents Receive Quality Customer Service







Performance Measure: TRANSITIONAL JOBS

Objective: Increase the number of transitional workers served

across the 17 contracted agencies.

Significance: To maximize the number of individuals served by the

Transitional Jobs project, agencies are expected to serve as many eligible individuals as possible

throughout the contract period.

Measurement Method: Data on the number of individuals in jobs is collected

from Transitional Jobs contractors by staff in the Bureau

of Working Families.

Target: DCF fills all eligible transitional jobs slots.

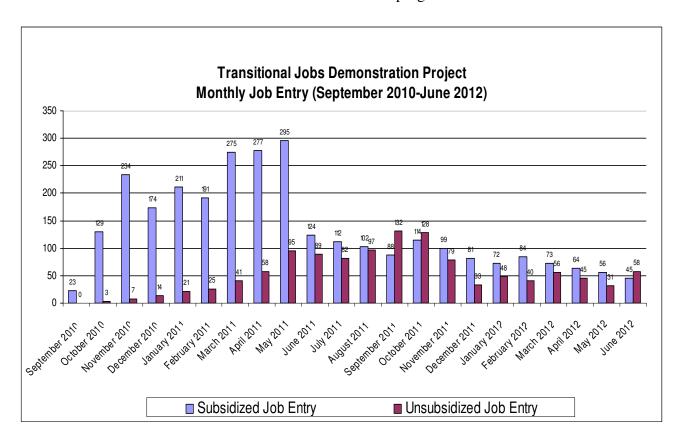
Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: As of June 2012, 2,850 individuals had earned a

wage through the Transitional Jobs project. An

additional 1,344 individuals found unsubsidized work

while enrolled in the program.



Performance Measure: COURT ORDER ESTABLISHMENT

Objective: Increase the number of children who have a court order

for child support.

Significance: Child support cannot be collected unless there is a court

order for payment.

Measurement Method: Data collected from the statewide database, KIDS.

Numerator is equal to the number of cases with court orders; the denominator is the total number of cases as of the last day of the reporting period. This is a point

in time measure.

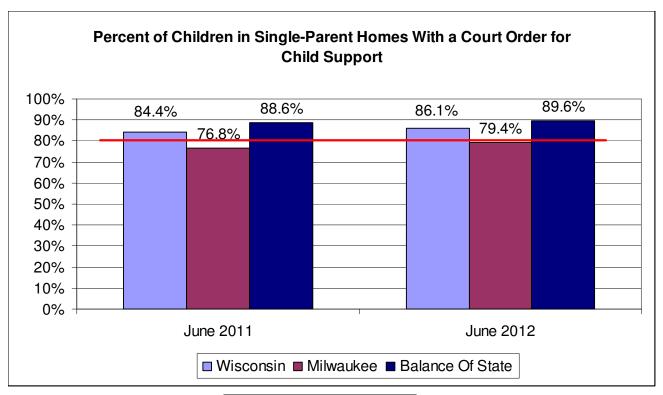
Target: 80% is the Federal standard.

Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance below reflects Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)

2012 to date (October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012).

Performance across Wisconsin counties has exceeded the 80% standard for every month of FFY 2012. In FFY 2012, Wisconsin established court orders for 86.1% of all child support cases, a 1.7 percentage point improvement from the same time period in FFY 2011.



Target Direction:

Performance Measure: PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT

Objective: Increase the number of children for whom paternity has

been established.

Significance: Paternity establishment provides the father with legal

rights to the child and provides the child with rights to

child support, inheritance, etc.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide database, KIDS.

Numerator is the number of those children who had paternity established. Denominator is the number of the children born out of wedlock and present in the caseload

at any time during the year.

Target: 80% is the Federal standard.

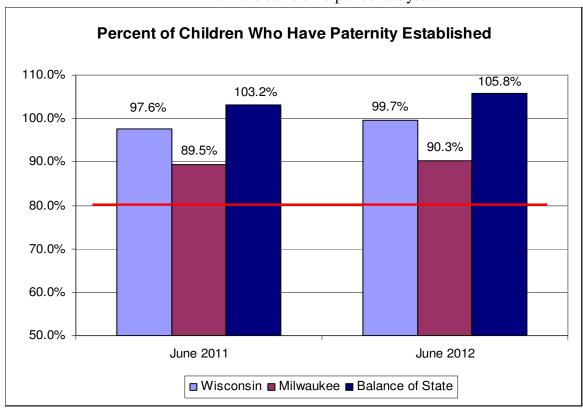
Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance below reflects Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)

2012 to date (October 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012).

Performance across Wisconsin counties currently exceeds the standard. To date, Wisconsin established paternity for 99.7% of children, a 2.1 percentage point improvement

from the same time period last year.



Performance Measure: TIMELY COLLECTION OF CHILD SUPPORT

Objective: Increase the collection of child support in the month that

it is due.

Significance: Child support should be a reliable source of income for

families.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case

management database, KIDS. Numerator is equal to the total amount that is actually paid <u>during the month that it is due</u>; denominator includes the total amount

of child support due for the period.

Target: 80% is the Federal standard.

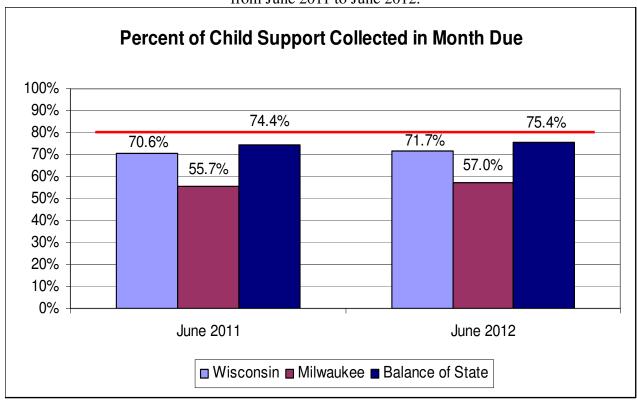
Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance below reflects Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)

2012 to date (October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012).

Performance across Wisconsin counties has not exceeded the 80% standard in FFY 2012. In FFY 2011, Wisconsin collected 70.6% of child support payments in the month due. Performance improved by 1.1 percentage points

from June 2011 to June 2012.





Performance Measure: ARREARAGE COLLECTIONS

Objective: Increase the collection of at least one payment on child

support cases with arrears.

Significance: Any child support that is not paid when it is due

becomes an unpaid amount (arrears). The child support mission is to enforce child support orders and collect

unpaid amounts.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide database, KIDS.

Numerator is the number of cases where a payment was made on arrears. Denominator is the number of cases that

had an arrearage during the period.

Target: 80% is the Federal standard.

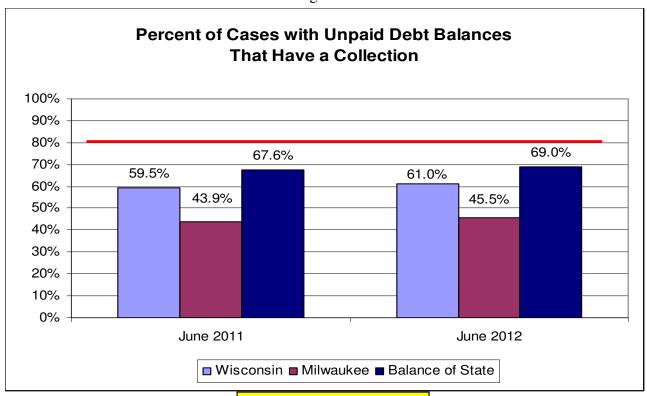
Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance below reflects Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)

2012 to date (October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012).

Performance across Wisconsin counties has not exceeded the 80% standard in FFY 2012, but performance has improved by 1.5 percentage points compared to June 2011. Through June of FFY 2012, Wisconsin received at least one payment from 61.0% of cases with

an arrearage.



Target Direction:

Performance Measure: COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Objective: To collect as much money as possible for every dollar

spent on the program.

Significance: The Bureau of Child Support is expected to administer

the child support program as cost effectively as possible.

Measurement Method: The numerator is the amount of money collected in

child support during the course of the federal fiscal year. The denominator is the amount of money spent on child support enforcement activities over the course of the

federal fiscal year.

Target: \$5.00 collected for every \$1.00 spent on child support

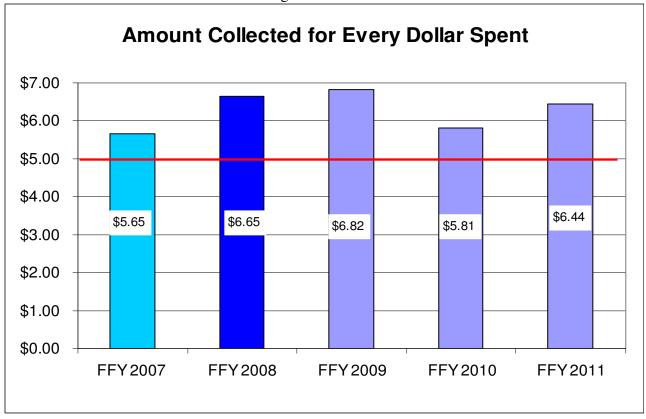
enforcement activities.

Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Performance across Wisconsin counties exceeded

the \$5.00 standard in Federal Fiscal Year 2007 - 2011. Wisconsin's performance exceeded the nationwide

average of \$4.78.



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROPORTION

Objective: To measure what percentage of child support funds are

transferred from Unemployment Insurance Funds

instead of from the noncustodial parent.

Significance: An increasing percentage of child support coming from

UI reflects job loss and uncertainty for future child support payments because UI is a temporary source of

income for the payer.

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated financial

database, KIDS. This measure is the percentage of support that was paid by unemployment benefits instead of job earnings or other sources of income or assets.

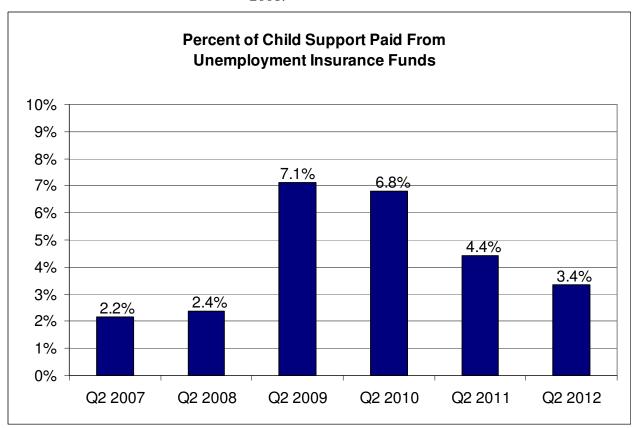
Target: No target.

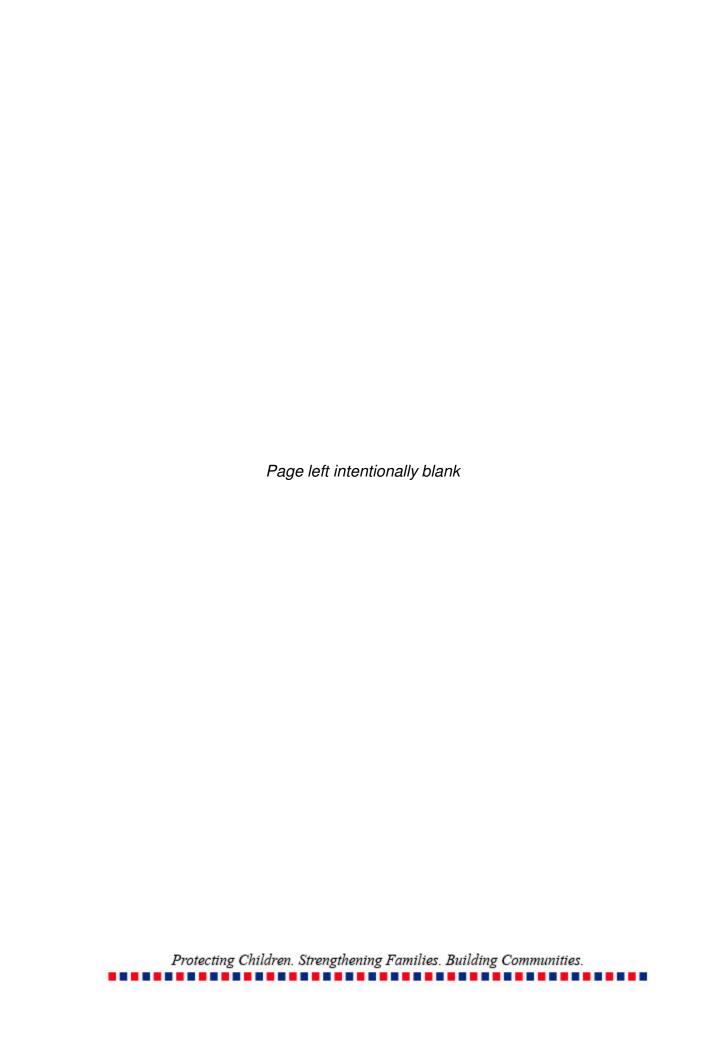
Owner: Kris Randal, Division Administrator

Progress: Wisconsin collected 1.0% less child support from

Unemployment Insurance in the second quarter of calendar year 2012 than it did in the second quarter of 2011. This is the lowest percentage collected from Unemployment Insurance since the second quarter of

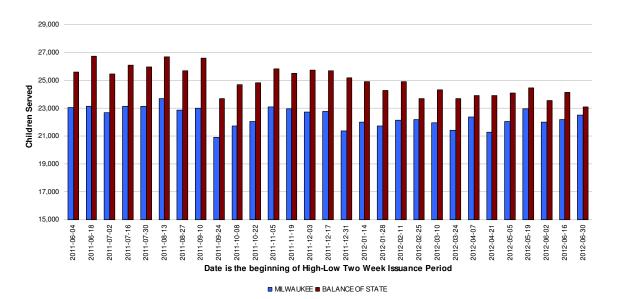
2008.



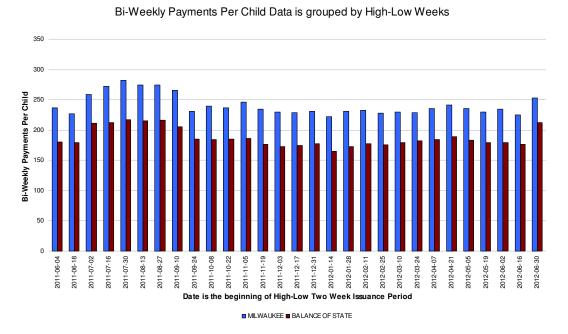


Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Child Care Subsidy Scale of Operations

Number of Children Served by Wisconsin Shares Data is grouped by High-Low Weeks



There were approximately 3,079 more children in subsidized care on June 2011 compared to June 2012 (546 more in Milwaukee, 2,533 more in Balance of State).



The bi-weekly payment per child was \$208.68 on June 4, 2011 compared to \$232.29 on June 30, 2012.

Performance Measure: AMOUNT OF PROVIDER/CLIENT OVERPAYMENTS

Objective: To reduce the amount of improper payments of the

Wisconsin Shares subsidy to providers and on behalf of clients

due to fraud and administrative error.

Significance: As the Wisconsin Shares program administrator and steward of

taxpayer funds, DCF is expected to eliminate improper payments

to child care providers and on behalf of clients.

Measurement Method: Client data is collected from the statewide Central Recoveries

Enhanced System (CRES) and provider data is collected in the Child Care Statewide Administration Web database (CSAW).

Target: No target.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

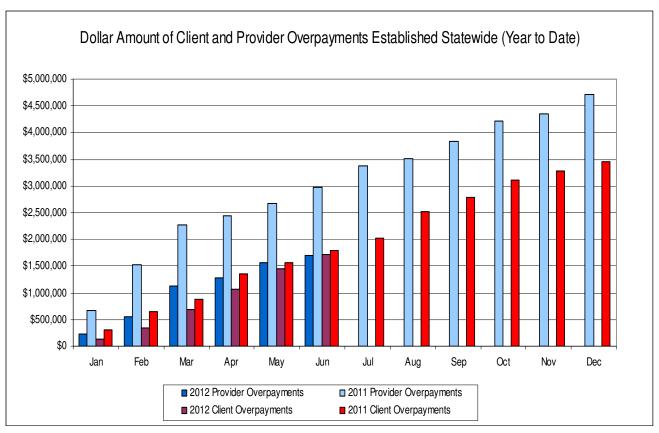
Progress: The dollar amount of 2012 overpayments established against

providers statewide between January and June was 43% lower in

2012 than it was in 2011. The dollar amount of 2012

overpayments established against clients between January and

June was 5% lower in 2012 than it was in 2011.



Performance Measure: NUMBER OF PROVIDER/CLIENT OVERPAYMENTS

Objective: To reduce the number of improper payments of the

Wisconsin Shares subsidy to providers and on behalf of clients

due to fraud and administrative error.

Significance: As the Wisconsin Shares administrator and steward of taxpayer

funds, DCF is expected to eliminate improper payments to

providers and on behalf of clients.

Measurement Method: The number of provider overpayments established is taken from

the Child Care Statewide Administration Web database (CSAW). The number of client overpayments established is extracted from the statewide automated case management

system, CARES.

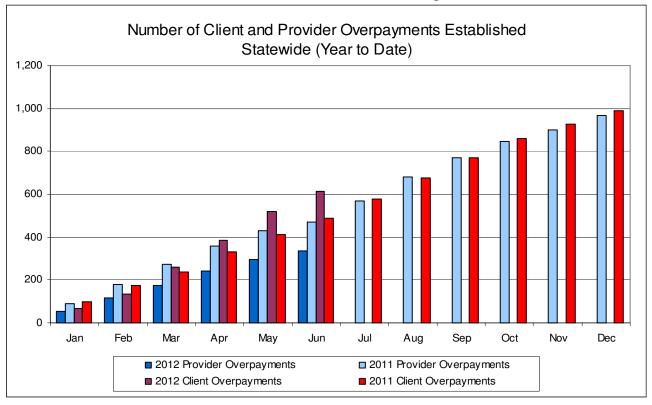
Target: No target.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: The number of overpayments established against providers

statewide was 29% lower between January – June 2012 than in the same time period of 2011. The number of overpayments established against clients was 26% higher between January –

June 2012 than in the same time period of 2011.



Performance Measure: PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT-BASED

AUTHORIZATION HOURS UTILIZED BY FAMILIES

Objective: To increase the percentage of enrollment based hours that are

utilized by families.

Significance: Under enrollment-based authorizations, Wisconsin Shares

providers are paid for all authorized hours whether or not a child actually receives care for those hours. Better fitting authorizations to family needs reduces state expenditures.

Data for hours attended and hours authorized is taken from

Measurement Method: Data for hours attended and hours authorized is taken from

the Child Care Statewide Administration Web database (CSAW). The numerator is all enrollment-based hours that were attended. The denominator is all enrollment-based hours

that were authorized.

Target: No target.

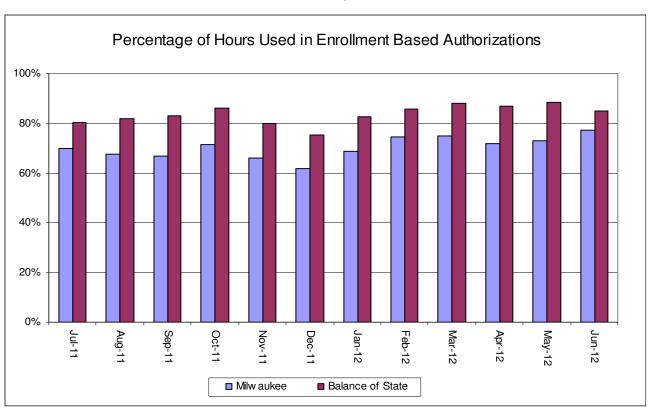
Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: Between July 2011 and June 2012, 76% of hours in enrollment-

based authorizations were utilized, 70% of hours in Milwaukee,

and 83% of hours in BOS. This was nearly the same

performance January - June 2011 when 76% of hours were utilized statewide, 71% in Milwaukee and 83% in BOS.



Performance Measure: AMOUNT PROVIDER/CLIENT OVERPAYMENTS

MECA ONLY

Objective: To reduce the amount of improper payments of the Wisconsin

Shares subsidy to providers and on behalf of clients due to fraud

and administrative error.

Significance: As the operator of the Wisconsin Shares program in

Milwaukee County, the Milwaukee Early Care Administration (MECA) is expected to eliminate improper payments to

(MECA) is expected to eliminate improper payments to

providers and on behalf of clients.

Measurement Method: Client data is collected from the statewide Central Recoveries

Enhanced System (CRES) and provider data is collected in Child Care Statewide Administration on the Web (CSAW)

database.

Target: No target.

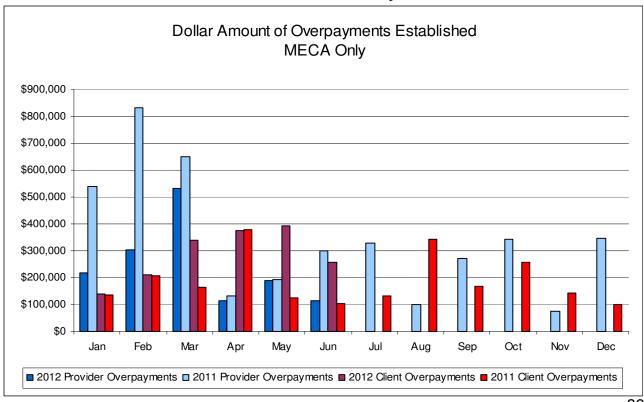
Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: The dollar amount of 2012 overpayments established against

providers in Milwaukee County was 44% lower between January - June 2012 than it was in the same period of 2011. The dollar amount of 2012 overpayments established against clients in

Milwaukee County was 54% higher between January - June 2012

than it was in the same time period of 2011.



Performance Measure: NUMBER OF PROVIDER/CLIENT OVERPAYMENTS

MECA ONLY

Objective: To reduce the number of improper payments of the Wisconsin

Shares subsidy to providers and on behalf of clients due to fraud

and administrative error.

Significance: As the operator of the Wisconsin Shares program in

Milwaukee County, the Milwaukee Early Care Administration

(MECA) is expected to eliminate improper payments to

providers and on behalf of clients.

Measurement Method: The number of provider overpayments established is taken from

the Child Care Statewide Administration Web (CSAW) database. The number of client overpayments established is

extracted from the CARES database.

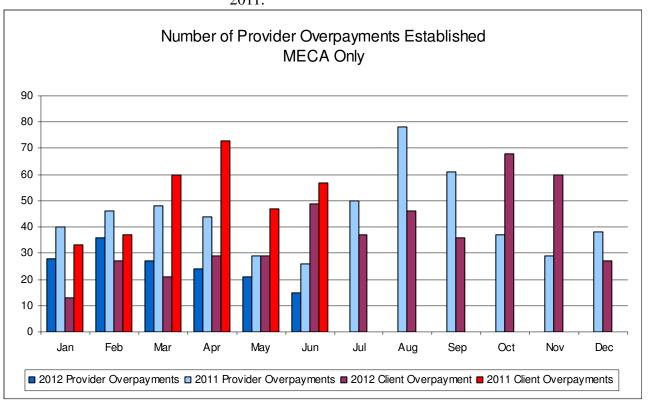
Target: No target.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: The number of overpayments established against providers in

Milwaukee County was 35% lower between January - June 2012 than in the same time period for 2011. The number of overpayments established against clients was 51% higher between January – June 2012 than in the same time period for

2011.



Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Customers receive quality service.

Performance Measure: AVERAGE TIME-TO-ANSWER CUSTOMER CALLS IN

MECA

Objective: To ensure that families receiving Wisconsin Shares subsidies

receive quality customer service.

Significance: As the administrator of the Wisconsin Shares program in

Milwaukee County, MECA must offer timely and appropriate customer service to customers with questions or individuals

seeking benefits.

Measurement Method: Data is collected administratively at the Milwaukee Early Care

Administration.

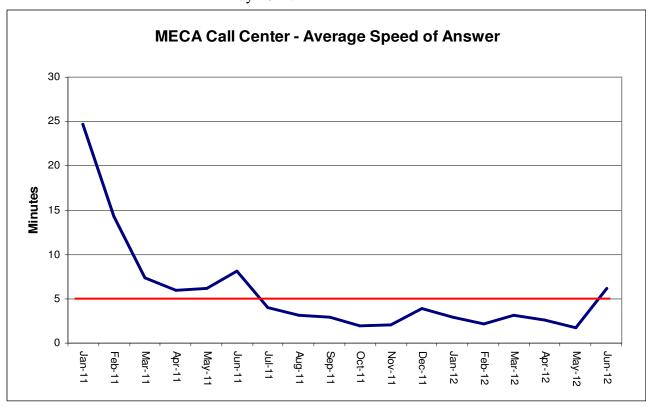
Target: An average time-to-answer of 5 minutes or less.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: Time-to-answer in June 2012 was 6 minutes. This is 2 minutes

or 25% faster than time-to-answer in June 2011. This is 4 minutes or 67% slower than the time-to-answer in May 2012. MECA was below the 5 minute target for 11 of the last 18 months, with a record low time-to-answer of 2 minutes in

May 2012.



Target Direction:

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Children attend high quality child care and early education programs.

Performance Measure: PERCENTAGE OF YOUNGSTAR APPLICATIONS

RECEIVED AND RATED

Objective: To receive YoungStar applications from all providers required

to submit one, and to rate applications within a reasonable

amount of time.

Significance: DCF requires all child care providers that serve children

enrolled in Wisconsin Shares to apply to the YoungStar Program by July 1, 2012. DCF must rate all applications to

ensure the program can be fully implemented.

Measurement Method: DCF has calculated the number of providers that are required to

submit YoungStar applications and manually calculates the percentage of these providers have applied each month. DCF also routinely tracks the percentage of total applications that

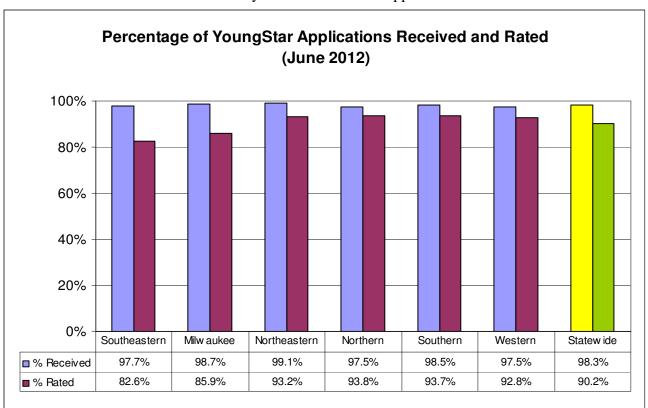
have been fully rated each month.

Target: 100% for each measure.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: Of the providers required to submit YoungStar applications,

98.3% had done so by the end of June 2012. DCF has fully rated 90.2% of the applications it has received.



Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures Children attend high quality child care and early education programs.

Performance Measure: PERCENTAGE OF CHILD CARE STAFF AT HIGHER

LEVELS OF THE REGISTRY BY CHILD CARE REGION

Objective: To improve the skill level of the state's child care

workforce.

Significance: DCF requires all workers in licensed child care facilities to

enroll in the Registry. The Registry gives each worker a skill

level of 1-17 based on a number of factors including

educational background.

Measurement Method: The Registry sends DCF enrollment figures on a monthly basis.

This chart looks at the percentage of child care workers in 5 tiers. No College Credit (Levels 1-5), 6 College Credits (6-7), Credential (8-10), Associates Degree (11-13), Bachelors or

higher (14-17). June data is shown below.

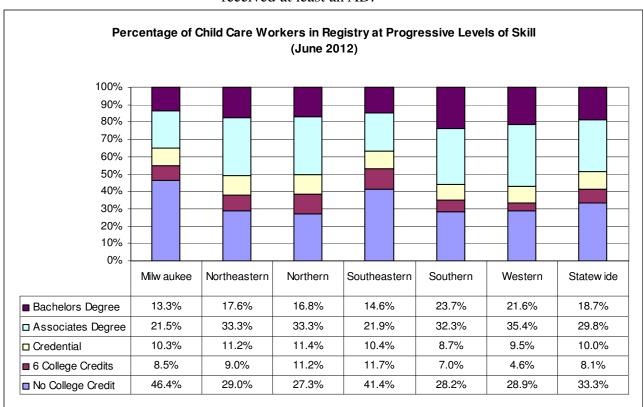
Target: No target.

Owner: Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

Progress: Statewide 48.5% of child care professionals had at least an

Associates Degree (AD). This level was highest in the Western Region where 57.0% of child care professionals had an AD or better. It was lowest in Milwaukee where only 34.8% had

received at least an AD.



^{*}This data was presented in the July 2012 KidStat.